IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEBRASKA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,) No: 4:21CR3139
Plaintiff,)
VS.)
ANNA IDIGIMA,)
Defendant.) Videoconference) February 14, 2023

TRANSCRIPT OF PLEA PROCEEDINGS
BEFORE THE HONORABLE CHERYL R. ZWART
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

A-P-P-E-A-R-A-N-C-E-S

FOR THE PLAINTIFF: Ms. Sara E. Fullerton

Mr. John J. Schoettle

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Proceedings recorded by electronic sound recording, transcript produced with computer.

(At 2:39 p.m. on February 14, 2023; with counsel and the defendant present via videoconference:)

COURTROOM DEPUTY: We're on the record.

THE COURT: We're on the record in Case Number 4:21CR3139. This is the United States of America versus Anna Idigima.

Counsel, please enter your appearance.

MS. FULLERTON: Your Honor, I'm Assistant United States Attorney Sara Fullerton, representing the government.

MR. SCHOETTLE: And Your Honor, John Schoettle on behalf of the government as well.

THE COURT: All right. Ms. Idigima, you are here today because I've been told that you want to enter a plea of guilty.

Is that true?

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THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: I need to explain to you that I am not your sentencing judge and I'm not the judge who will determine whether your guilty plea is accepted and whether your plea agreement is accepted. Those matters will be taken up by Judge Gerrard who is your sentencing judge, but what I can do for you today is gather some information from you and make a recommendation to Judge Gerrard on those issues.

Do you agree to proceed before me?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

(Defendant sworn.)

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THE COURT: You are now under oath. You've sworn to tell the truth which means if you lie during this proceeding, you can be separately prosecuted for the crime of perjury.

Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: At this time, I'm going to have the government explain to you again the charge to which you intend to plead guilty and the possible penalty for that charge.

Ms. Fullerton.

MS. FULLERTON: Yes, Your Honor.

Ms. Idigima, Count I of the Superseding Indictment alleges in substance as follows: Beginning on or about June 1st, 2021, and continuing to on or about September 23rd, 2021, in the District of Nebraska, you were involved in a conspiracy to distribute and possess with the intent to distribute 5 kilograms of more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of cocaine, a Schedule II controlled substance; 400 grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of fentanyl, a Schedule II controlled substance; and 50 kilograms or more of a detectable amount of marijuana, a

Schedule I controlled substance, which resulted in serious
bodily injury to the following persons: A.M., B.M., and
I.B., in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section
846.

Do you understand what you're charged with?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

MS. FULLERTON: The possible penalty for that

MS. FULLERTON: The possible penalty for that charge is a term of imprisonment of not less than 20 years nor more than life imprisonment and a fine of up to \$10 million.

Following any term of imprisonment, there will be a term of supervised release of not less than five years nor more than life, and there is also a \$100 special assessment.

Do you understand the possible penalties?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

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THE COURT: Having heard the charges and the possible penalties, is it still your intent to plead guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: I have in front of me a petition to enter a plea of guilty and a plea agreement, both of which appear to have been signed by you.

Did you go over these documents with your lawyer?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Going to the petition, the document with all of the questions and answers in it, did you answer

1	each of those questions truthfully?
2	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.
3	THE COURT: Were your answers recorded correctly?
4	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am
5	THE COURT: And after going through the document,
6	did you sign it?
7	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.
8	THE COURT: Going to the plea agreement, did you
9	read it?
10	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I did.
11	THE COURT: Did your attorney explain it to you?
12	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, he did.
13	THE COURT: Were there any questions about its
14	meaning that he was unable to answer?
15	THE DEFENDANT: No, ma'am.
16	THE COURT: And after going through the document,
17	did you sign it?
18	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I did.
19	THE COURT: When you went over these documents,
20	were you under the influence of drugs or alcohol or having
21	any difficulty thinking?
22	THE DEFENDANT: No, ma'am.
23	THE COURT: Are you under the influence of
24	anything right now?
25	THE DEFENDANT: No, ma'am.

THE COURT: Are you having any difficulty hearing, 1 2 understanding, and answering my questions? THE DEFENDANT: No, ma'am. 3 THE COURT: Has anybody threatened you in any way 4 to get you to plead guilty? 5 THE DEFENDANT: No, ma'am. 6 7 THE COURT: Has anybody promised you anything 8 other than the promises in the plea agreement to get you to 9 plead guilty? 10 THE DEFENDANT: No, ma'am. 11 THE COURT: Do you understand that if the Court 12 accepts your plea of guilty, you will be found guilty of a felony? 1.3 14 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. 15 THE COURT: Do you understand you have the right to plead not guilty and make the government try to prove 16 17 this case at trial? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. 18 19 THE COURT: Do you understand you are giving up your trial rights by pleading guilty? 20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. 21 2.2 THE COURT: You've been represented in this case 2.3 by Mr. Hug; is that correct? 2.4 THE DEFENDANT: Correct. 25 THE COURT: Do you believe that he has

investigated this case sufficiently so that you know what to 1 2 do today? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. 3 THE COURT: Are you satisfied with his 4 5 representation? 6 THE DEFENDANT: Absolutely. 7 THE COURT: Do you understand that if you chose to 8 go to trial, you would have the right to counsel 9 representation at the trial at no cost to you? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 11 THE COURT: Do you understand you would have a 12 jury trial? THE DEFENDANT: 1.3 Yes. 14 THE COURT: Do you understand that at that trial, 15 you would have the right to see and hear the witnesses who testify against you and to have them cross-examined on your 16 17 behalf? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. 18 19 THE COURT: Do you understand you would have the right to call witnesses for you and if they would not come 20 voluntarily, you could get a court order called a subpoena 21 2.2 to make them come and testify? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. 2.3 2.4 THE COURT: Do you understand that if you chose to

go to trial, you could testify yourself if you wanted to or

you could stay silent?

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THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Do you understand that if you stayed silent at the trial, the jury would not be allowed to consider that silence in deciding whether you are guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: And do you understand that if you chose to go to trial, the government would not get a conviction against you unless it was able to prove to every single juror that you are guilty beyond a reasonable doubt?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Are you willing to give up all of those trial rights and plead guilty in this case instead?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I am.

THE COURT: With a guilty plea, you will have a felony record, and with that felony record comes the loss of civil rights. Those rights include the right to vote, the right to serve on a jury, the right to hold a public office, the right to carry a weapon.

You could also lose federal benefits, but you will lose rights.

Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: And knowing that you will lose civil rights, are you willing to plead quilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I am.

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THE COURT: You are looking at a sentence in this case of a minimum of 20 years and up to life in prison, a possible fine of up to \$10 million could be imposed in addition to any term of imprisonment, supervised release of at least five years up to a lifetime, and a \$100 mandatory special assessment.

Is that your understanding of what you're facing?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Has Mr. Hug explained the sentencing guidelines to you?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, he has.

THE COURT: Has he explained that those guidelines provide the starting point that Judge Gerrard will look at in determining what your sentence ought to be?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Do you understand that Judge Gerrard will consider all of your relevant conduct when determining your sentence?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: For example, he's going to consider such things as the number of victims that were involved in this case, the extent of their injuries, the facts underlying any other allegations that have been set forth in the Indictment [sic] against you, any criminal history you

may have, the types of crimes reflected in that history, whether you were in a position of trust at the time when this occurred, those types of things.

Do you understand that?

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THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: And once Judge Gerrard considers all of your relevant conduct and makes his findings, do you understand that he can sentence you within the guidelines you discussed with your attorney, but he does not have to? He could go above or below those guidelines based upon his determination.

Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: And once Judge Gerrard determines how much time you will spend in prison, do you understand you will be required to serve all of that time, and the most you can get off of that sentence is 54 days per year for good time served, and that's only if you earn good time?

Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: Now, after you serve your time in prison, your sentence will not be over. You will be placed on what is called supervised release for at least five years and perhaps for the rest of your life. I need to make sure you understand what that is.

At the time of sentencing, Judge Gerrard is going to include in your sentencing order a list of rules called conditions of release that you must follow -- excuse me -- after you get out of prison for a minimum of five years and perhaps for the rest of your life.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Do you understand that you will be under the supervision of the Court's probation office while subject to those conditions, and if you violate them, you can go back to jail?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: And do you understand that if you violate the conditions of release by committing another crime, your penalty or sentence on the new crime could be greater than it otherwise would have been merely because you were still serving a sentence in this case when you committed yet another crime?

Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: You will be required to pay the \$100 mandatory special assessment.

Were you aware of that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I was.

THE COURT: Is there restitution in this case,

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Ms. Fullerton?

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MS. FULLERTON: Sorry, Judge. No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Ms. Idigima, you have a plea agreement which outlines your agreement regarding what should happen at the time of sentencing. Do you understand that this agreement is between you and the government and is not binding on Judge Gerrard?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: At this time, I'm going to have the government explain the plea agreement to you. Please listen as Ms. Fullerton does that.

Ms. Fullerton.

MS. FULLERTON: Yes, Your Honor.

In substance, the plea agreement is for Ms. Idigima to plead guilty to Count I of the Superseding Indictment. In exchange for that plea, the government agrees to move to dismiss Counts II and III of the Superseding Indictment and the original Indictment at the time of sentencing.

The government agrees the defendant will not be federally prosecuted in the District of Nebraska for any drug-trafficking crimes, including drug-trafficking crimes related to overdoses caused by the distribution of cocaine and/or fentanyl which may have resulted in serious injuries or death as disclosed by the discovery materials delivered to Defendant's attorney other than the charges set out in

the Superseding Indictment.

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This agreement not to prosecute her for specific crimes does not prevent any prosecuting authority from prosecuting her for any other crime.

The plea agreement is limited to the U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of Nebraska and cannot bind any other federal, state, or local prosecuting, administrative, or regulatory authorities.

The parties agree that Ms. Idigima should be held responsible beyond a reasonable doubt for at least 10,000 kilograms but less than 30,000 kilograms of converted drug weight.

The parties agree that her base offense level should be 38 because serious bodily injury resulted from the use of the substances under the guidelines.

The parties agree that Ms. Idigima's off- -- offense level should be increased by two levels because she abused a position of public or private trust or used a special skill in a manner that significantly facilitated the commission or concealment of the offense.

If she is otherwise fol- -- found to qualify for acceptance of responsibility, the government will move that she get the full three-level reduction for acceptance, and the parties agree that she does not meet the criteria for a safety valve reduction.

The parties agree that she may request or recommend additional downward adjustments or departures and that the government will oppose any such requests not otherwise covered in the plea agreement.

The parties have no agreement concerning her criminal history category, except that if she were to be determined to be a career offender, the parties agree her criminal history category would be VI.

Ms. Idigima hereby knowingly and expressly waives any and all rights to appeal her conviction and sentence except for a claim of ineffective assistance of counsel and the right to file a motion under Section 3582(c)(1)(A) for compassionate release.

Defendant also knowingly and expressly waives any and all rights to contest her conviction and sentence in any post-conviction proceedings, including proceedings under 28 U.S. Code Section 2255, except the right to timely challenge her conviction and sentence if the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals or the U.S. Supreme Court later find the charge to which she has agreed to plead guilty fails to state a crime, and the right to seek post-conviction relief based on ineffective assistance of counsel.

That, in substance, is the plea agreement.

THE COURT: Mr. Hug, do you agree?

MR. HUG: I agree, Your Honor, yes.

THE COURT: All right. Ms. Idigima, did you 1 listen as the government described the plea agreement? 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. 3 THE COURT: Did that description match your understanding of your agreement with the government? 5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, it does. 6 7 THE COURT: Under the terms of the plea agreement, 8 you're giving up your right to appeal and to collateral 9 attack with certain exceptions, and I need to make sure you 10 understand what you're giving up. 11 Everything that's done by this court is subject to 12 being looked at by another court to make sure it was done 1.3 right. The process is called an appeal, and the court that 14 looks at it is the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals. Do you understand? 15 THE DEFENDANT: 16 Yes. 17 THE COURT: Under the terms of this plea 18 agreement, you're giving up your right to that appeal 19 process with two exceptions. You can claim that you had ineffective assistance of 20 21 counsel or you can request compassionate release and appeal 2.2 the denial of any such request. But in any other circumstances, you're giving up your right to appeal. 2.3 2.4 Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: Do you under- -- Collateral attack is 1 2 different than an appeal. It arises after all of the appeal process is over, and it allows you to challenge your 3 conviction and your sentence by claiming your constitutional 5 rights were violated. Do you understand? 6 THE DEFENDANT: 7 Yes. THE COURT: Under the terms of this plea 8 9 agreement, you're giving up your right to that type of 10 proceeding as well, again, with two exceptions. 11 You can claim that you had ineffective assistance of 12 counsel or you can claim that what you're admitting to here today is not a crime. But in all other respects, you're 1.3 14 giving up your right to collateral attack. 15 Do you understand that? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. 16 17 THE COURT: Do you understand that your waiver of appeal and your waiver of collateral attack apply both to 18 19 your conviction and to the sentence you have not yet received? 20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. 21 2.2 THE COURT: Have you talked to Mr. Hug about your appeal rights and your collateral attack rights? 2.3

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: After having those discussions and

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considering your options, have you decided to give up your 1 right to appeal and to collateral attack with the exceptions 2 listed in the plea agreement? 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. THE COURT: Has anybody made any promises to you 5 that are not in the written plea agreement? 6 7 THE DEFENDANT: No, ma'am. 8 THE COURT: Do you understand there is no 9 quarantee your sentence will be less because you pled guilty 10 instead of being found quilty by a jury? 11 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. 12 THE COURT: At this time, I'm going to have the 1.3 government explain the key facts the government would 14 present at trial if this case went to trial. Please listen as Ms. Fullerton does that. 15 Ms. Fullerton. 16 17 MS. FULLERTON: Yes, Your Honor. If this matter 18 were to go to trial, the government believes the following 19 information would go before the jury. Beginning in about June of 2021, Ms. Idigima was an 20 employee of the Nebraska State Patrol stored evidence room 21 2.2 in Lincoln, and she began stealing drugs that were being held in completed State Patrol cases which were awaiting 2.3

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destruction orders.

She was providing those drugs to her boyfriend and

co-defendant, George Weaver, who was then selling them in Lincoln.

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Video surveillance from the State Patrol evidence storage facility shows Ms. Idigima opening sealed boxes, taking items from those boxes, putting them in garbage bags, and loading those bags into her personal vehicle on several occasions between June 16th of 2021 and August 12th of 2021.

The Lincoln/Lancaster County Narcotics Task Force conducted an audit of the State Patrol evidence storage areas where Ms. Idigima had access, and the following approximate totals of drugs, among others, were found to be missing: 154 pounds of marijuana, 19 pounds of cocaine, and 6 pounds of fentanyl.

In August of 2021, investigators searched co-defendant Weaver's Snapchat account and found drug-related conversations and a photo of several large bags of marijuana on a bed. One of those bags had a piece of red evidence label tape on it, which was consistent with evidence tape used by the State Patrol.

In a search of an apartment that was rented by Weaver, investigators found residue containing cocaine, fentanyl, and marijuana.

On August 4th of 2021, a Nebraska City couple, who will be A.M. and B.M., both overdosed at their home. One of them required CPR, both were given Narcan, and they both had to

be transported to hospitals in Omaha.

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During a search of their residence, two bags of white powder containing cocaine and fentanyl weighing a total of just under an ounce were found.

Dr. Stacey Hail [phonetic], who is a physician who is board certified in emergency medicine and med- -- medical toxicology, reviewed first responder and hospital records for A.M. and B.M., and Dr. Hail determined that their use of cocaine laced with fentanyl carried a substantial risk of death had they not been given Narcan.

After they recovered, both A.M. and B.M. told investigators they bought what they thought was an ounce of cocaine in Lincoln from a person who will be Witness 1.

B.M. engaged in a recorded phone call monitored by the State Patrol with Witness 1. Witness 1 apologized for selling them bad cocaine, admitted it must have had fentanyl in it.

Witness 1 was then contacted by law enforcement, admitted selling the cocaine to A.M. and B.M., and said he bought the ounce of cocaine from George Weaver over the course of two purchases in late July and early August of 2021.

Witness 1 has an agreement to cooperate with -- with the federal government.

On August 18th of 2021, I.B. was found unresponsive

between two trailers in Lincoln. He was given CPR and Narcan and was hospitalized.

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A search of his car turned up a baggie containing about 2 grams of white substance, and another 2 grams of a similar substance were found folded up in some paper in his wallet. Both those items were found to contain cocaine and fentanyl.

Dr. Hail reviewed reports and medical records for this incident and determined I.B. would have been at a substantial risk of death had he not been given Narcan.

I.B. later told investigators he bought what he thought was cocaine earlier the day of his overdose from a person who will be Witness 2, and had used some of that substance in his car just prior to his overdose.

Witness 2 has a federal cooperation agreement. He was arrested on August 20, 2021, with approximately 1 ounce of cocaine and fentanyl. He said it was some of the "bad stuff" which was causing overdoses and said he got it from Weaver one to two weeks prior.

After his arrest, Witness 2 worked with investigators and met with Weaver and had a recorded conversation about paying Weaver for drugs that the witness had previously purchased from him, including the cocaine which caused I.B.'s overdose.

This particular recorded conversation took place at Ms. Idigima's residence.

Witness 3 also has a federal agreement. He started obtaining cocaine from Weaver in about June of 2021. On one occasion he met with Weaver who had a white female in his van. Weaver referred to the female as his plug.

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Witness 3 said he did not see that female again until he saw Ms. Idigima's photo in the newspaper after she and Weaver were arrested.

Witness 3 also visited the apartment rented by Weaver where the witness saw about 20 plastic bags, each containing a pound of marijuana, along with compressed sheets of THC and THC concentrates.

In the middle of July of 2021, Weaver showed the witness three large gray evidence bags containing a white dust which Weaver said was cocaine, but the witness did not believe him based on appearance and taste.

Witness 4 has a non-prosecution agreement. In July of 2021, she bought 50 ecstacy pills from Mr. Weaver and Ms. Idigima together. Weaver told the witness that Idigima worked for a law enforcement agency, and the witness said she paid for the pills by sending money to Idigima's Cash App account.

Witness 5 has a federal agreement. In August or September of 2021, she arranged to trade 4 ounces of methamphetamine to Weaver in exchange for 500 what were labeled M30 pills.

She said Weaver arrived at the location of the 1 2 transaction with Idigima, and Idigima was the one who pulled the bag of pills out of her purse. 3 In January of 2023, Ms. Idigima wrote a letter, which she intended to be sent from the Saline County jail where 5 she was housed, to an inmate at another correctional 6 7 facility. 8 In that letter, she identified herself as "Anna 9 Idigima" and wrote, "You may have heard about the case. I 10 was the evidence tech from the Nebraska State Patrol who 11 took 1.2 million in drugs and sold them." 12 This all occurred in Nebraska. THE COURT: Mr. Hug, do you agree if this case 1.3 14 went to trial, that evidence would go before a jury? MR. HUG: Yes, Your Honor. 15 THE COURT: Ms. Idigima, did you listen as the 16 17 government described the evidence against you? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. 18 19 THE COURT: Is all of that true? 20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. THE COURT: Between June 1st of 2021 and 21 2.2 September 23rd of 2021, were you in Nebraska? THE DEFENDANT: I went to Florida at one -- at one 2.3 2.4 I can't remember when, but it was -point.

THE COURT: Well...

THE DEFENDANT: -- during that time. 1 2 THE COURT: Were you working for the Nebraska State Patrol during that period of time? 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. 5 THE COURT: With the exception of the -- I assume you're talking about like a vacation to Florida, were you in 6 7 Nebraska? 8 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. 9 THE COURT: Did you know Mr. George Lesley 10 Weaver Jr.? 11 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do. 12 THE COURT: Did you and he distribute drugs 1.3 together? 14 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, we did. 15 THE COURT: Did you provide the drugs by using your access to drugs from the Nebraska State Patrol and 16 17 providing them to Weaver or directly selling them yourself? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. 18 19 THE COURT: Over the period of time where you were 20 doing this, did you distribute and possess with the intent to distribute 5 kilograms or more of a mixture or substance 21 2.2 containing a detectable amount of cocaine? 2.3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. 2.4 THE COURT: Did you also distribute and possess 25 with the intent to distribute 400 grams or more of a mixture

or substance containing a detectable amount of fentanyl? 1 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. THE COURT: And during that same period of time, 3 did you distribute and possess with the intent to distribute 4 50 kilograms or more of a detectable amount of marijuana? 5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. 6 7 THE COURT: With respect to the fentanyl, were --8 was some of the fentanyl -- or some of the cocaine that you 9 distributed along with Mr. Weaver laced with fentanyl? 10 THE DEFENDANT: I believe so, yes. 11 THE COURT: Did the drugs that you sold, either 12 directly or through Mr. Weaver, result in serious bodily injury to persons who initials are A.M., B.M., and I.B.? 1.3 14 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. THE COURT: Any additional questions, 15 16 Ms. Fullerton? 17 MS. FULLERTON: No, Your Honor. THE COURT: Mr. Hug? 18 19 MR. HUG: No, Your Honor. THE COURT: Ms. Fullerton, do you believe the 20 quilty plea is knowing, intelligent, and voluntary, and that 21 22 there is a factual basis for it? 2.3 MS. FULLERTON: Yes, Your Honor. 2.4 THE COURT: Mr. Hug, do you agree? 25 MR. HUG: I do agree.

THE COURT: Ms. Idigima, do you want the Court to accept your plea of guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Do you have any questions of me before I proceed?

THE DEFENDANT: No, ma'am.

Indictment, which alleges that beginning on or about
June 1st of 2021 and continuing until September 23rd of
2021, while in the District of Nebraska, you, along with
George Lesley Weaver, Jr., did knowingly and intentionally
combine, conspire, confederate, and agree together to
distribute and possess with the intent to distribute
5 kilograms or more of a mixture or substance containing a
detectable amount of cocaine, 400 grams or more of a mixture
or substance containing a detectable amount of fentanyl, and
50 kilograms or more of a detectable amount of marijuana
resulting in serious bodily injury to three people, initials
of which are A.M., B.M., and I.B., what do you plead?

THE COURT: I do find that your guilty plea is knowing, intelligent, and voluntary, and that there is a factual basis for it. I will recommend to Judge Gerrard that he accept your plea agreement and your plea.

THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.

We're looking at a sentencing date of May 15th at 1:30.

1	Does that work for everyone?
2	MS. FULLERTON: Judge, I will probably be out of
3	town that week.
4	THE COURT: Okay. See what else we've got. Could
5	we go with May 25th at 2:30?
6	MS. FULLERTON: That works for me.
7	MR. HUG: That works for me, Your Honor.
8	THE COURT: All right. Is there anything else
9	that we need to take up at this time?
10	MS. FULLERTON: No, Your Honor.
11	MR. HUG: Not on behalf of the defendant,
12	Your Honor.
13	THE COURT: All right. We are in recess.
14	(Recess taken at 3:08 p.m.)
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18	I, Mary E. Kinnison, certify that the foregoing is a
19	correct transcription to the best of my ability from the
20	digital recording of the proceedings held in the
21	above-entitled matter.
22	
23	/s/Mary E. Kinnison March 4, 2023 Transcriber Date
24	